The Herald

The Washington Herald Company, 125-427-429 Eleventh St. .:. .:. Washington, D. C. J. E. RICE, President and General Manager

Phone: Main 3300-All Departments

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—BY CARRIER In Washington and Vicinity

Daily and Sunday, 1 Month, 60c; 1 Year, \$7.20 SUBSCRIPTION BY MAIL IN ADVANCE Daily and Sunday, 1 Month, 65c; 1 Year, \$7.50. Daily Only, 1 Month, 50c; 1 Year, \$6.00.

Member of the Audit-Bureau of Circulations

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES:

The Beckwith Special Agency New York, World Building; Chicago, Tribune Building; St. Louis, Post-Dispatch Building; De-troit, Ford Building; Kansas City, Mo., Bryant Building; Atlanta, Ga., 1415 Atlanta Trust Building.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1920.

And pray for wisdom yet; For calmness to remember Or courage to forget.

-Aide.

Geneva, 1920.

T'S only half a league," objected a smart heckler in the summer of 1919. "It IS only half a league," Lord Robert Cecil replied, "but it's half a league onward!" Lord Robert's retort, then based upon the theory of the covenant, is borne out by the actual performance of the assembly now sitting in Geneva.

To the Armenians it is a matter of desperate concern whether they are to be protected by the league's intervention. To the Poles it is professedly a matter of life or death that plebiscites in outlying areas should be honestly conducted. And it is essential to the economic rehabilitation of Europe that plans should be speedily worked out looking toward general disarmament.

Yet, even though the assembly should adjourn and leave every one of these important questions to the tender mercies of a powerless and perfunctory commission, one single achievement of the Geneva session would justify the league's existence.

The long-standing secret processes of diplomacy have been dealt a stunning blow. Never before in the history of international relations have representatives of sovereign states stood on their feet to shout from the housetops what they are accustomed to insinuate in closets and corridors. Viviani, the matchless orator of France, has let loose a flood of frank opinion calculated to wash dust and cobwebs from the high rafters of European chancelleries.

Lord Robert Cecil has thrust his tall, gaunt, stooping figure and his courageous spirit up against the bulk of his prime minister. And a certain Honorio Pueyrredon, of Argentina-one of the socalled minor states!-has had the "effrontery" to propose that all nine members of the council of the league should be elected by the assembly, and that no reserved seats should be kept in perpetuity for the "principal allied and associated powers."

Why the Irish are "agin' the league" is a mystery. For South Africa, through Cecil, is making life miserable for Lloyd George; Barnes, the British labor delegate, is at odds with Fisher, his colleague; Australia and New Zealand are embarrassing Westminster with their insistence on a "white," anti-Japanese policy.

Altogether, Geneva looks more like a Donnybrook Fair than the still abiding place of the dove of peace. Open covenants are not openly arrived at to the accompaniment of beer and skittles. Diplomacy proceeding "always frankly and in the public view" is not the solemn processional that President Wilson may have pictured.

But forty-two members of the league are having an honest try at it, stripped of pomp and circumstance. It may prove, in the end, to be too human s thing for the "so-called human race;" but this Geneva 1020 will loom bigger in the story of international relations than any dreary cycle of the dusty diplomacy of Cathay.

The Past Is Past.

The one outstanding fact which this Congress should keep constantly before it and never forget is that President Wilson is through. His administrations have already passed into history.

He recognized this himself in his message. He recommended little and urged nothing. Why, then, indulge in shadow fighting? It is not to be believed that Congress will. It is only believable that it will go about its business as though the White House was empty.

In fact the Senate seems to have very sensibly taken this position. The Knox peace resolution is to remain in its pigeonhole. It should never again see the light. It was born in partisanship; it should die with it.

The budget bill should be taken up and passed this same spirit. The election is over. It was sufficiently won without rubbing it in. If Mr. Harding is to usher in a period of harmony and effective service, that period need not wait for his inaugura-

He opened the door, wide open, and let loose the Move in his speech to his confreres. He exorcised the shadow of the administration and both he and Congress have problems enough to solve without weighting them with any semblance of antagonism

to anyone, or a shade of the personal. This session has started right. It promises to be business session and anyone who tries to inject bay poison germs should be promptly squelched.

Austria's Struggle

Many reports sent from Austria vividly decribe the gayety which prevails in the face of delorable conditions existing there today. The inference that may be drawn in America from these reports that the people are spending the greater part of their time and energies in a desperate atmpt to enjoy themselves while they are kept from starvation by the benevolence of America, is t consistent with the facts.

The Austrians, it is true, are a carefree and re-loving people, but the very fact that they ave been able to escape Bolshevism and barbarism reveals the possession of qualities more valuable than a great love of pleasure. Since the rmistice Austria has been making a splendid fight or its life, though handicapped by the very severe ditions of the treaty of St. Germain.

The fact that Austria, of all the former enemy ites, was the first voted eligible for membership n the league of nations is an indication that those tates which are represented at Geneva are aware of Austra's effort. Admission to the league will

not solve Austria's problems, but it may be the first step in a movement which should result in giving Austria a fair chance to exist as an independent state.

As an indication of the spirit-which is prevalent among all classes of the Austrian population, a recent decision of the Miners' Union is significant. Aware that the distressed population of Vienna face a winter with an available coal supply wholly inadequate for the minimum needs of private individuals, to say nothing of industrial plants, the coal miners have agreed to work an additional shift on Sunday for the usual wage.

The excess of production over normal which will result is to be sent to Vienna, the government providing free transportation and the colliery owners selling the coal at cost.

In connection with this question of coal, it must be remembered that the present Austria, as created by the Peace Conference, does not contain those territories which formerly supplied the Austro-Hungarian Empire with its coal. The Austrians, therefore, are in a great measure dependent upon foreign countries for their fuel.

Since those nations of Europe which produce coal do not have sufficient for their own needs, it can be easily understood that the situation in Austria has been particularly acute. The shortage of coal has been by no means the least of the contributary causes of the failure of Austrian industry to recover.

Very strenuous efforts have been made by the Austrians to supply their own needs from the limited resources which they possess. Their output of both anthracite and soft coal has been doubled since 1918. Attempts have also been made to discover and utilize other mineral fuel.

Naphtha borings have been started in Upper Austria and oil-shale mines are now being operated in the Tyrol. Exploitation of peat fields in various parts of Austria has been attempted, but owing to the difficulties of procuring the necessary machinery from abroad and because of the floods of last September, only a very small output has been secured this year.

In an endeavor to eke out the available supply of fuel the "Warmewirtschaft Gesellschaft," the Society of Calorification, has been founded and subsidized by the state. It is the purpose of this society to study existing heating arrangements and to determine how and to what extent fuel can be saved by more careful supervision or by alteration of the heating apparatus now in use.

It is also intended to instruct the public at large and particularly the personnel of heating plants in the best methods of utilizing the limited ration of fuel which is available.

There is no doubt that Austrians are putting forth their best efforts to work out their own salvation, but the difficulties against which they have had to struggle have made their efforts appear to be almost hopeless.

They have successfully fought the menace of Bolshevism in the midst of conditions most favorable for the success of Red propaganda. A moderate government has been established and has survived, but Austrians declare that under the conditions which have been imposed, an independent government cannot long continue to exist.

Constantine "Pages" Himself

Partly, at least, recognizing the hornets' nest to which he returns, King Constantine appeals to the people of the United States. In this he is true to form. Every King and every state that rides folly to a fall, turns here for help and sym-

Proudly he proclaims that he is an elected King. Needing a certificate of character, even in that role, he declares: "I have never been pro-German nor was I well disposed to Germany in the war."

In the pose of popular recall and loyal friend, he "pages" himself. Unhappily for him, his record belies his words. In 1915 he encouraged Bulgaria to a German alliance by telling her minister: "We

A whole division of Greek troops surrendered to the Bulgarians and were interned in Germany. Constantine alone was responsible for this. He opposed Venizelos solely because of the latter's policy of friendship with Germany's enemies.

He was in constant correspondence with Berlin. He urged an attack on the French and Italians through his own northern provinces, promising to attack with his own troops from the south.

In the earliest days of the war he wired to Berlin: "The Emperor knows that my personal sympathies and political opinions draw me toward him." He did not change to the day the French were forced to drive him as an enemy, from his throne. But anybody can hie to the United States. We are easy.

Not Economy.

The United States houses its shell-shocked, neurotic, semi-insane soldiers in firetraps. It is not a cause for surprise that the result was a fire at the Walter Reed Hospital, which might easily have been a holocaust.

The men sent to these hospitals come from the battlefields of France. It is not remarkable that the great war far exceeded all others in the numbers who came from it with unbalanced minds They must go where sent for observation and treatment. They have no choice. In fact there is no

choice. The hospitals are all the same. Time after time Congress has been asked to authorize the building of modern, fireproof, adequately equipped hospitals for these soldiers. Instead of doing this the medical service has been told to use the hastily constructed tinder boxes built for war emergency.

One poor, shell shocked, half-insane boy lost his life on Sunday, because of the neglect of the government to which he gave his life. Probably he set the fire. Only prompt action and the absence of wind saved a sweeping conflagration that would have been but less than murder for many half-helpless or wholly-helpless patients.

Certainly, at least, the mentally unbalanced should be in fireproof structures. Indeed all that is asked by the War Department for hospitals should be granted. It could be saved some place else.

It is not economy to sacrifice our wounded soldiers by improper housing. It is ingratitude, it is unpatriotic, and this is never economy. It is waste of manhood and loyalty.

A 19-year old boy sang the "Miserere" as they marched him to the gallows in Chicago. Was it for himself or the penal system that let his life out?

Views Of Visitors in Capital

Interviews with Guests From All Parts of The United States.

Increased trans-Pacific cable for cilities will do much to promote American-Japanese amity, in the opinion of Senzaburo Kageyama, of Tokyo, now at the Shoreham.

Mr. Kageyama, who is inspector general of the Japanese Ministry of Communications, came to the United States to attend the International Communications Conference. This is his second visit to Washington and he plans to study communications and general conditions in Europe.

"Japan needs improved cable com nunications with the United States, Mr. Kageyama declared, "and I hope that steps will soon be taken to lay another cable across the Pacific. The original cable, the laying of which in 1905 was considered such an achievement, is no longer equal to chievement, is no longer equal

the task imposed upon it by the growth in importance of Japanese relations with the Western world."

The Ministry of Communications, which Mr. Kageyama has been representing here, is one of the most important departments of the Jap-anese government. The Minister is charged with the administration of telephones, telegraphs, post roads the postal service, and even postal savings banks, which Mr. Kageyama declares have been in existence in Japan for the last forty-six years.

HOW TO BEAUTIFY WASHINGTON SPEEDWAY.

Mr. Kageyama has some hints for Washington for the improvement of the appearance of the cherry trees which make our Speedway gay with

which make our Speedway gay with color every spring.

"They are planted a little too close together," said Mr. Kageyama.
"If farther apart they would not only thrive, but would look much better.

"I take the liberty to make this suggestion," he explained, "because I realize that the Japanese are more familier with this tree than Amerifamiliar with this tree than Ameri-

In his opinion the trees should be planted at intervals just twice the distance they are at present. He distance they are at present. He pointed out that the trees are now so numerous that if transplanted and placed at the proper intervals, they would provide the entire Speedway with the attractive embellish-ment which every spring excites the wonder and admiration of the tour-

"In Japan," he said, "these trees are left as they are at present, they will never attain much more than their present height." Mr. Kageyama also points out that

from the Japanese point of view an-other problem involved was that of proper arrangement. As is well known, in the subtleties of flower and plant arrangement the Japanese re past masters.

AGAINST CROWDING OBJECTS OF BEAUTY.

"You must have room for your

ed the Shimotsuke daily about forty

"It is a pneumatic tube to connect the postoffice with the newspaper office in order to save time in the

ission of mails," he said. He also plans to install a branch postoffice in each newspaper office to take care of the paper's mail alone. In this way the papers might be dispatched from the newspaper

Trade Complaint Against Indiana Firm Dismissed

The Federal Trade Commission yesterday announced the dismissal of its complaint of unfair competi-tion against the Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., in the manufacture and sale of acetylene and in the leasing of steel contain

rs for acetylene.

The complaint is dismissed without prejudice to the right o commission to issue another com-plaint with respect to the same subject matter and directed to such respondents as the commission may

Don't Quit on Monday.

on monday. If you must resignation on Monday. If you must resign take some other day in the week. That is the day of all days when you want to quit the job. Resist the temptation. Monday is the day of the property of the second tell. temptation. Monday is no sort of all high ambitions that women a day to resign, according to Dr. cherish and should be helpful to effect the state of the state o Louis R. Welzmiller, physical di-rector of the West Side Young Men's he day of depression.

Blue Monday is no joke—for thou-

sands of people it actually is blue, according to the doctor.

"Monday is blue." said the doctor,
because with one class of folk

because with one class of total auspicious one for meetings with and the next day they are down in "With another class, it is a case of overeat and underexercise, which brings a depression when Monday comes, and they have to take up the

Wapping, with a shiver.

"Worth while, my dear?" replied Mr. Wapping, as he rose from his easy chair, tilted his cigar at an assertive angle and stepped briskly to the house telephone. "At this season of the year, with Christmas only a few weeks off, I should say it would be well worth while."—

Children born on this day will be guarded against unfortunate choice From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

In 1921.

Persons whose birthdate it is days ago, and that made the wise-days ago, and that made

Is Everybody Entered in the Free-For-All National Hurdle Race?



Dudley Chants of the Blue Law Blues The Dry Law Success Inspires Puritans | To place more pressure upon such legislation as the Volstan measure

His flesh grows clammy as he muses on the possibilities—a train-

"You must have room for your trees to spread out so that you can appreciate their individual beauty." he explained. "Just as in our best Japanese homes and buildings we do not crowd a room with vases and objets d'art. Instead, as in China. we display a few wisely selected things of beauty. Often we put a bit of porcelain away for a while, lest we tire of it, only to bring it out again at a later time."

muses on the possibilities—a trainless, motorless Sunday, with nowhere to go except church, nothing twenter to go except church, nothing the stale Saturday newspapers. And spare time on week days would be almost as of the potato industry down in Maine or snappy scenes from the bit of porcelain away for a while, lest we tire of it, only to bring it out again at a later time."

muses on the possibilities—a trainless, motorless Sunday, with nowhere to go except church, nothing the stale Saturday newspapers. And spare time on week days would be almost as of the potato industry down in Maine or snappy scenes from the League were really swayed by molives quite different from those enunciated by the platform grators. State after State concluded to stand Mr. Kageyama is also interested in newspapers and publishing in general. His father, he said, had founded the Shimotsuka dalla at a later time."

leys made over into dispensaries for tracts. And, lurking in the doorways, countless minions of the law pricking up their countries. doorways, countless minions of the law pricking up their ears for bad

are going to act now with Austria and Germany. It would, therefore, be suicide if, in opposing you, we declared war against two great powers."

Greece refused to fulfill her treaty with Serbia when attacked by Bulgaria. She saw her treaty violated and Serbia overrun. Later she let Bulgaria occupy a part of her territory in a war measure of the snimotsuke daily about lorty years ago in the province of that make. This paper now has a circulation of 14.000 and is considered one of the foremost dailies of Japan. As inspector general of communications Mr. Kageyama is greatly interested in all mechanical devices the making the country for the rapid transmission of news. He spoke of a device whose adoption he was urging on the Japanese gov-Seek New Conquests.

It is true that those who wore white ribbons when it was fashionable for other people to wear red old house that was built by one of noses are also thinking about reform. They plume themselves on a glorious victory over distiller. glorious victory over distiller, brewer and saloonist. It is only be dispatched from the newspaper office to the railroad yard with a great saving in time. All of these improved methods he expects to introduce in Japan.

There is much which both those who are pushing the blue law movement of the provided in Japan.

not rest entirely or even largely on the moral enthusiasm of the anti-

Oh, My Stars! HOROSCOPE

December 14, 1920,

(Copyright, 1920, by the McClure Newspape Mercury and Venus are in strongly benefic aspects today, according to astrology. Jupiter and the Sun are mildly adverse.

forts toward their realization.

Weddings have the best possible Christian Association, who says direction of the stars on this date, which promises con perity and long life. constancy, pros-

Entertainments of every sort, especially literary assemblies, are col. Roosevelt, who was somewhat more of an athlete than Harding resent pecially literary assemblies, are subject to the most fortunate in-

fluences.

Girls should find the rule an failed. Jimmy weighs only about During auspicious one for meetings with 160 pounds, but he is built of steel. a glamor over womanhood, imparting new charms and giving power to command lasting interest.

A falling off in the number of regular tasks."—From the New York Telegraph.

Results Assured.

a glamor over womanhood, imparting new charms and giving power to command lasting interest.

A falling off in the number of marriages is prognosticated for the coming year. This may be due largely to an increased independence on the part of young woman.

Allan Ryan, who stirred up quite of the Democrats, used to send individually a message every day or so, telling him how Cox was going to which gave him valuable training that he handed down to Jim. Just for good measure, too, Jim's brother was a deputy sheriff in Illinois.

After the election, Doremus slipped quietly into the White House to seek a little consolation from The large of the Democrats, used to send the formulity a message every day or so, telling him how Cox was going to which gave him valuable training that he handed down to Jim. Just for good measure, too, Jim's brother was a deputy sheriff in Illinois.

After the election, Doremus slipped quietly into the White House to seek a little consolation from The large of the Democrats, used to send the formulity a message every day or so, telling him how Cox was going to which gave him Yaluable training that he handed down to Jim. Just for good measure, too, Jim's brother was a deputy sheriff in Illinois.

After the election, Doremus slipped quietly into the White House to seek a little consolation from The large of the Democrats, used to send the section of the Democrats of the Democrats, used to send the section of the Democrats of t

Results Assured.

"Do you suppose it would be orth while to ask the janitor for little more heat?" asked Mrs.

Wapping, with a shiver.

Wapping, with a shiver.

It as increased independence on the part of young women.

Allan Ryan, who stirred up quite a bit of excitement in New York asked mrs.

Allan Ryan, who stirred up quite on the part of young women.

Allan Ryan, who stirred up quite a bit of excitement in New York will be some exceedingly widespread in 1921.

Parched at the dry nineteenth hole, the Sunday golfer lights his pipe and wonders whaat the next amendment to the Constitution will prohibit.

Is tobacco to be abolished? Will the Puritan Sabbath return?

Will dash stown clammy as he secret of his success told the boys

saloonists. For a generation practically all of the school textbooks had drummed into the heads of growing children the baneful effects.

Unless the advocates of the proposed bive laws can rouse the same motives they cannot have the same success as the anti-alcohol crusade. The theory that prohibition was

wagon in the interests of industrial efficiency. The forces apparently quered many States and lined up ple can, or ever will, be respected marshaled by the Anti-Saloon League were really swayed by moratification was won with the appropriate the Treasury of the United enunciated by the platform grators. State after State concluded to stand for prohibition for hygienic, eco-

Political

Over in Georgetown there is an

the early secretaries of the Treas- inevitable reaction of turned stomury which has about 100 rooms.

It now is cut up into apartments of anywhere from a room to a room and a half apiece and, sometimes, the room is found on one floor and the half room on a floor shore. the half room on a floor above.
There are so many winding stairways, nooks and crannies in the
house that mothers with more than of blue laws. Until then neither rack of them.

The backyard of the house is a

wonder. It includes in its decora-tions an open-air theater, a chapel which never is used, a sun porch with cafeteria chairs for ambitious writers, and, finally, a vault with a grated door which some day will contain the body of a real man, it is said. Just now the somewhat unusual owner of the house has the body of a cigar store Indian in the vault. Beside the Indian is a birch-bark canoe. But if the Indian should come to life and try to row his way across the nearby Potomac he probably would be disappointed. For the canoe is only about eighteen

inches long.

The owner of the place makes a specialty of buying up the remains of old churches and, no matter what kind of junk he may acquire, he al-ways finds a place around the dwell-

It is understood that Jimmy Sloan, who was Col. Roosevelt's right-hand bodyguard in the old days, is coming back to Washington with Harding. He has been traveling with Harding for several months. Should Sloan return here, Hard-ing would not try to wear him out

nomic and social reasons and not ing more nor less than a breeder of

posed blue laws can rouse the same may seem. But, under the present motives they cannot have the same legislation, in regard to certain success as the anti-alcohol crusade.

The theory that prohibition was whole, has become a law-breaker rne theory that prohibition was worked the problem of the selection of the hope, and also for much of the apprehension, regarding the drive for blue laws. Prohibition climbed step proval, active or passive, of a large proportion of the voters in the nector the liberty-loving American people,

ssary thirty-six States. Shift from Puritans.

Of late years the popular senti-ment against every vestige of the Puritan Sabbath has been spreading rapidly and far. We have Sunday Browsings

Tapidly and far. We have Sunday baseball and Sunday shows. When the weather is not too cold or too wet it seems as if every family in the land was crowded into its little "bus" on a Sunday, rolling along the highway on a pleasure party. Any cordon of modern Puritans which tries to hold the road against them is sure to be smashed beneath those who see pleasure in attending Sunday movies, joy riding, etc., as them is sure to be smashed beneath the rubber tires.

Puritanism was not the product a lobby. It was the natural and

If we ever become as sodden as those who made Puritanism seem necessary, we may expect an era the man at the country club nor the small boy on the back lot diamond will have cause to worry about blue laws.—Uncle Dudley in the

that made the Comptroller a little huffy. Later, right in Skelton's own town of Richmond, Va., Ryan erected a fine cathedral, and the folks down that way, presupposing that Ryan used some of Williams' money, promptly dubbed it "Williams' ca-Ryan used some of W promptly dubbed it thedral." And John, And John, not being of the same religious faith as Ryan, Skelton, however, and though Skel ton has lots of trouble holding tight million or so with which to buy pork chops in case he should be Just in passing: One reason why Allan Ryan feels free to call on

Williams may be that he is not on very warm terms with his pa him-self, so it is said. A lot of good Democrats who had arranged quietly to come down to Washington and tell Joe Tumulty,

failed. Jimmy weighs only about 160 pounds, but he is built of steel. His father before him was a county sheriff a railroad detective and did not be seen the compaign Doremus, echoed a hope that right now is lying deep down in the hearts of the Democrats, used to send millions and millions of tax-tired During the campaign Doremus.

ped quietly into the White House to seek a little consolation from Tu-multy, but he did not get it. In-stead of consoling him, Tumulty scribe for it in order that he might

Open Court Letters to The Herald

Views of Readers on Matters of National And Local Import.

CONCERNING PROHIBITION. to the Editor, The Washington Herald: Having carefully read over some

the excerpts from a recent speech by Mr. Kramer, delivered at a luncheon of the City Club, which was published in your paper, I kindly ask that you grant me space for a few remarks. In the first place I would like to know where Mr. Kramer gets his authority for the statement that the majority of people have voted for prehibition, when it is current talk mong the American people that prohibition was purchased for the very small sum of nearly \$50,000,000 and the majority of the American people know of the source from whence it came.

Prohibition not being an issue when the "majority," or thirty-seven or thirty-eight wise men were inducted into office, there has been absolutely no actual vote on prohibition. Nor have the American people ever voted that the Anti-Saloon League should run the American government. I also notice that Mr. Wheeler states that the churches have stood, and are standing, be-hind the Anti-Saloon League, a fact which does not put the church in a very good light, as there never was a more crooked or dirtier piece of legislation than that which brought about this so-called pro-hibition. I think it the solemn duty of the incoming Republican admin-istration to make a thorough inves-tigation into the activities of these so-called reform leagues and par-

Not one of those Democratic inso familiar, but one that will give the American public an insight into the real underlying agencies that are such liberal sponsors of such noble enterprises.

The voice of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death," has begun to echo and re-echo through-out this land of ours, and the American people today are clamor-ing for their liberties and privi-leges that are rightfully theirs, but had no voice whatsoever in the matter when a mere handful of narrow-minded, conceited, selfish, money-grafting men saw fit to rob them of that which every American citizen is entitled-liberty and personal

would only be making a bad matter worse. The Volstead act is nothcrime. There always has been, in laws, no matter how just those laws

herent and legal rights of the peo-ple can, or ever will, be respected and, in my opinion, the surest and most speedy means of obtaining prohibition would be to remove the

dials. I see the Rev. Mr. Upshaw, of Georgia, has offered an amendment those who see pleasure in attending Sunday movies, joy riding, etc., as it would be to enforce such a diabolical measure as the Volstead act on men and women who find pleas-ure in taking an occasional drins. What is fair for the goose is also fair for the gander. man, and at times need whisky as a stimulant. I am allowed one pint every ten days, but am put to all inconvenience, trouble and expense possible in order to obtain it, and

E. B. HOPKINS Washington, D. C.

ON TAXES AND THE HERALD. To the Editor, The Washington Herald: These are days when, as Sam Blythe puts it, "Anyone who chances to know that Adam Smith was the father of a work on political econ-

omy and not of a cough drop" feels

qualified to speak as an expert.

Disclaiming any such qualities, may

I venture the opinion that between

Mr. Houston's request for a higher tax on small incomes and Senator McCumber's demand that we out McCumber's demand that we out another solution to the Treasury deficit. That solution lies over at Geneva in the ineffectual attempts to bring about a program of disarmament, a program which can be made effectual as soon as United States joins the association (the word "league" would be leaf-maj-esty, now) of nations. I fancy that such suggestion will, to say the least, be viewed with pessimism by a certain family of explosive manu-facturers, whose war wealth has recently spread like a spilled bartheir States falled to carry out their pre-election promises, have refrained from so doing since they heard about the experience of Representative Frank Doremus, of Michigan. papers everywhere. But if some good man and true, up on the Hill, will arise and voice this sentiment

stead of consoling him, Tumulty produced all of the telegrams, which he had saved with great care, and read them, one by one. At the end of the reading, Doremus took his hat in hand and silently departed.

scribe for it in order that he might win an automobile or a grand piano or something or other. In that time from the delight to me and delight to me. It carries an atmosphere of broad tolerance and